Southeast Regional Office
HSCA Group

Chester County HSCA Sites

For

Annual Meeting

With

Chester County Health Department
USEPA – PADEP

February 22, 2017

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Site Name: Bishop Tube

County: Chester
Municipality: East Whiteland Township
Lat/Long: 40.04/-75.536944
House Rep: [HYPERLINK "http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/home/member_information/house_bio.cfm?id=1126"](167th Hse Dist)
Senate: Andrew E. Dinniman (19th Sen Dist)
Date Updated: January 19, 2017
DEP Contact: Dustin A. Armstrong
eFACTS PrimFac #: 617200

Brief History:
The Bishop Tube site was used for manufacturing stainless steel tubes from the 1950's until 1999, under a variety of different owners. Trichloroethene (TCE) has been detected in soil, surface water, groundwater and indoor air at the site. Three main sources of TCE include two former vapor degreasers and a drum storage area. Groundwater sampling has revealed extremely high concentrations of TCE (indicative of free-phase liquid) migrating from the site.

Human Health & Environmental Impact and Completed Response Actions:
TCE is present in one down gradient home well used as a water supply. The home was fitted with a carbon filtration unit by Christiana Metals (a former property owner/operator of Bishop Tube). The EV stream Little Valley Creek has been found to contain elevated TCE levels for more than a mile downstream. The full down gradient and vertical extent of groundwater contamination is currently being assessed by Johnson Matthey, Inc. and Whittaker Corp. (JM/Whittaker) (former operators of Bishop Tube) under an agreement with the DEP.

Cleanup Status:
Several data gaps were noted in the August 2015 Remedial Investigation (RI) submitted by JM/Whittaker. Roux Associates (consultant for JM/Whittaker) is preparing a plan for additional characterization work. These tasks include follow up vapor intrusion assessment and further delineation of the downgradient groundwater plume.
Roux is also preparing a Feasibility Study to evaluate options to address sources of contamination (within the bedrock), surface water, and groundwater.
Roux's study of bioremediation as an alternative to the air sparge/soil vapor extraction system installed by DEP did not demonstrate effective reduction of TCE under the former manufacturing building. The property owner Constitution Drive Partners (CDP) has proposed remediating the saturated and unsaturated soil hotspots by excavation and, in cooperation with the Chester County Economic Development Council is seeking a grant from the Department of Community and Economic Development to perform the work. DEP will be reviewing CDP's remediation scope of work as part of the grant application process.
CDP has proposed residential development for the Site, and is working with the DEP and the Township to gain approvals to move forward. Development plans will address potential exposure and migration pathways through engineering controls and minimizing storm water infiltration.

Site Name: Forge PCE
County: Chester
Municipality: Phoenixville Borough. & Schuylkill Township
Latitude/ Longitude: 40.122937/ -75.507468
House Rep: [HYPERLINK "http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/home/member_information/house_bio.cfm?id=1212"] (157th Hse Dist)
Senate: Andrew E. Dinniman (19th Sen Dist)
Date Updated: January 19, 2017
DEP Contact: Dustin A. Armstrong
eFACTS PrimFac #: 616997

Brief History:
The Forge PCE site is an area of groundwater contamination, discovered in several domestic wells, in the early-1990s. Originally attributed to a closed Phoenixville Borough landfill, filters were installed by the Borough of Phoenixville to remove Tetrachloroethene (PCE) from the domestic supplies. Further investigations performed by the Borough revealed that PCE contamination originated at an up-gradient source. The site was referred to the HSCA program from the Waste Management section. Historic reviews pointed to a former dry-cleaner located south of the affected residential area. Monitoring wells installed as part of the HSCA investigation revealed that the former storefront dry cleaning establishment called Forge Cleaning Center was the contaminant source. The source area property is owned by American Stores Properties (ACME), which demolished the building in the late-1980s to construct a new supermarket.

Human Health & Environmental Impact and Completed Response Actions:
Under a HSCA Response Action residents were hooked-up to public water. (Two residents refused to connect.) Currently the only pathways of concern are potential vapor intrusion (VI) and surface water contamination in an unnamed tributary to the Schuylkill River, which historically contained elevated levels of PCE in the vicinity of the former landfill. A well near the ACME property line, adjacent to a residential area continues to contain PCE at over 100 µg/l. Use of groundwater in the area of the site is not recommended.

Cleanup Status:
DEP is working with the current site owner, who has initiated characterization work at the site to attain an Act 2 standard. Initial groundwater sampling, performed in December 2016, revealed PCE concentrations similar to those detected during the HSCA investigation.

Site Name: Quality Service Cleaners
County: Chester
Municipality: Oxford Borough.
Latitude/Longitude: 39.789154/ -75.97254
House Rep: John A. Lawrence (13th Hse Dist)
Senate: Andrew E. Dinniman (19th Sen Dist)
Date Updated: January 19, 2017
DEP Contact: Dustin A. Armstrong
eFACTS PrimFac #: 617090

Brief History:
The Quality Service Cleaners (QSC) site consists of a former dry cleaning facility which has caused an area of groundwater contamination affecting one home well and a municipal supply well. Both wells are equipped with systems designed to remove volatile organic contaminants, like those detected at the site. QSC used both Stoddard solvent and Tetrachloroethene (PCE) for dry-cleaning. PCE and components of Stoddard solvent are present in soils and groundwater on the site. PCE is the only contaminant affecting the off-site groundwater at levels exceeding drinking water standards. DEP reached agreements with a buyer and with the Estate of Martha Skelton (former owner/operator) in December 2009. Under the agreements, part of DEP's costs was recovered and the buyer agreed to address contaminated soils at the site. KCA began soil excavation work in January 2015, but encountered significantly more contaminated soil than anticipated and stopped work in March. In July 2015, the agreement with the property owner, Keystone Community Alliance (KCA) was amended to facilitate a HSCA Response Action.

Human Health & Environmental Impact and Completed Response Actions:
Water supplies affected by the contaminant plume (including a residential well and a municipal well) have been equipped with systems for removing PCE. DEP has not been granted access to monitor and maintain the filter at the contaminated home well.
In February 2016, under a Prompt Interim Response Action the DEP completed soil excavation, offsite disposal and site restoration work.
Additional follow up may be required to assess vapor intrusion resulting from groundwater contamination.

Cleanup Status:
A new monitoring well was installed March 2016 to replace MW-2, which was inside the excavation area. DEP is currently conducting quarterly groundwater monitoring at the Site.

Site Name: AIW Frank/Mid-County Mustang O&M
County: Chester
Municipality: West Whiteland Township
Latitude/Longitude: 40.031426/-75.603232
House Rep: Duane Milne (167th Hse Dist)
Senate: Andrew E. Dinniman (19th Sen Dist)
Date Updated: February 1, 2017
DEP Contact: David Ewald
eFACTS PrimFac #: 617502

Brief History:
The Mid-County Mustang portion of this 16-acre Site is less than one acre, and continues to operate (since the 1940s) as an auto repair garage. A facility on the AIW Frank portion was used by that company (no longer in business) for manufacturing polystyrene cups, plates, bowls, etc. An aboveground storage tank containing spent solvents leaked trichloroethene (TCE) and related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) into the groundwater. Floor drains, since sealed, at the Mid-County Mustang garage allowed discharge of solvents into a septic system leach field. EPA's 1995 Record of Decision (ROD): 1) addressed the ground water contamination; 2) provided a potable source of drinking water for affected and potentially threatened private water supplies; 3) addressed surface and subsurface soil contamination; and addressed the drums, sump and unsafe condition of structures on the AIW Frank property. On May 12, 2016 DEP met with EPA, the property owner and a developer regarding the possible development of a portion of the Site.

Human Health & Environmental Impact and Completed Response Actions:
The contaminated groundwater plume spread beyond the property boundaries. Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) Lewis and Ruth Frame (former landowners) performed soil remediation, stabilization of the building (since demolished), and tank removal on the AIW Frank portion of the site pursuant to an agreement with EPA and DEP. EPA installed a groundwater pump-and-treat system, and connected nearby residents to a public water system in September, 2000. In January 2011, EPA determined that vapor intrusion was not occurring. DEP assumed O&M on January 1, 2012.

Cleanup Status:
EPA discontinued operation of the original remedy of pump and treat in 2008 because it was no longer effective, and initiated an in-situ chemical oxidation pilot study. EPA has issued a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the Site, calling for amending the ROD for groundwater remediation to replace the Pump & Treat remedy with In-situ Chemical Oxidation and Bioremediation, to be funded entirely by the Commonwealth. DEP supports the proposed new remedy, but notes that at NPL sites, design and construction costs for the remedy are normally funded through a 90%-10% split between EPA and DEP. EPA considered the new remedy costs to be part of DEP's Operations and Maintenance (O & M) obligation at the Site, which DEP accepted in 2012 as part of a State Superfund Contract (SSC). That SSC would need to be amended, as it does not mention or provide a contingency for alternate Remedies. In general, DEP's requested modifications to the PRAP would recognize EPA's responsibility for the design and construction costs associated with abandoning the old remedy and implementing

the new remedy, with DEP providing technical assistance and being responsible for O&M of the new remedy in succeeding years.

Site Name: Strasburg Landfill O&M

County: Chester
Municipality: West Bradford and Newlin Townships
Latitude/ Longitude: 39.944407, -75.768092
House Rep: Eric Roe (158th Hse Dist)
Senate: Andrew E. Dinniman (19th Sen Dist) and Thomas Killion (9th Sen Dist)
Date Updated: January 2017
DEP Contact: Josh Crooks
eFACTS PrimFac #: 617313

Brief History:
Groundwater at this 302-acre former landfill was contaminated with VOCs and heavy metals. It was listed on the NPL in 1989. RODs were issued for 4 separate operable units and the Site achieved construction completion in 1999. PADEP's obligation of O&M began in 2001 and is on-going under a state superfund contract.

Human Health & Environmental Impact and Completed Response Action:
The landfill was capped, a leachate treatment system was installed, a large security fence was put up around the Site and a landfill gas collection system was put in place. The site no longer poses a threat to human health as affected homeowners received carbon filtration systems and VOC levels have dropped below MCLs. A small amount of leachate is generated which is passively treated by a constructed on-Site wetland, drains to a tributary of Brandywine Creek, and is monitored under a NPDES equivalent. An active landfill gas collection system was installed and initiated in 1999, which was shut down in 2014 when it was determined it could no longer function effectively due to decreased quantity and quality of the gas generated. The gas collection system was converted to a passive vent system in March 2016.

Current Cleanup Status:
The Site has a protective determination from EPA and the most recent 5 year review documented it as Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use. An environmental covenant exists for the privately owned portion of the Site and the owners have also worked with the Natural Lands Trust to create a conservation easement for the property which was put in place in 2014. Gas vent and leachate monitoring remain routine O&M activities for HSCA while the property owner maintains the grounds and ensures the fence is kept in good repair. The next 5-year review will occur in 2020. In the spring of 2017, DEP will be seeking Consent Order and Agreement with the current property owners regarding the O&M that they are performing. In January 2017, DEP met with the current property owners to discuss their options for reuse of the landfill property.

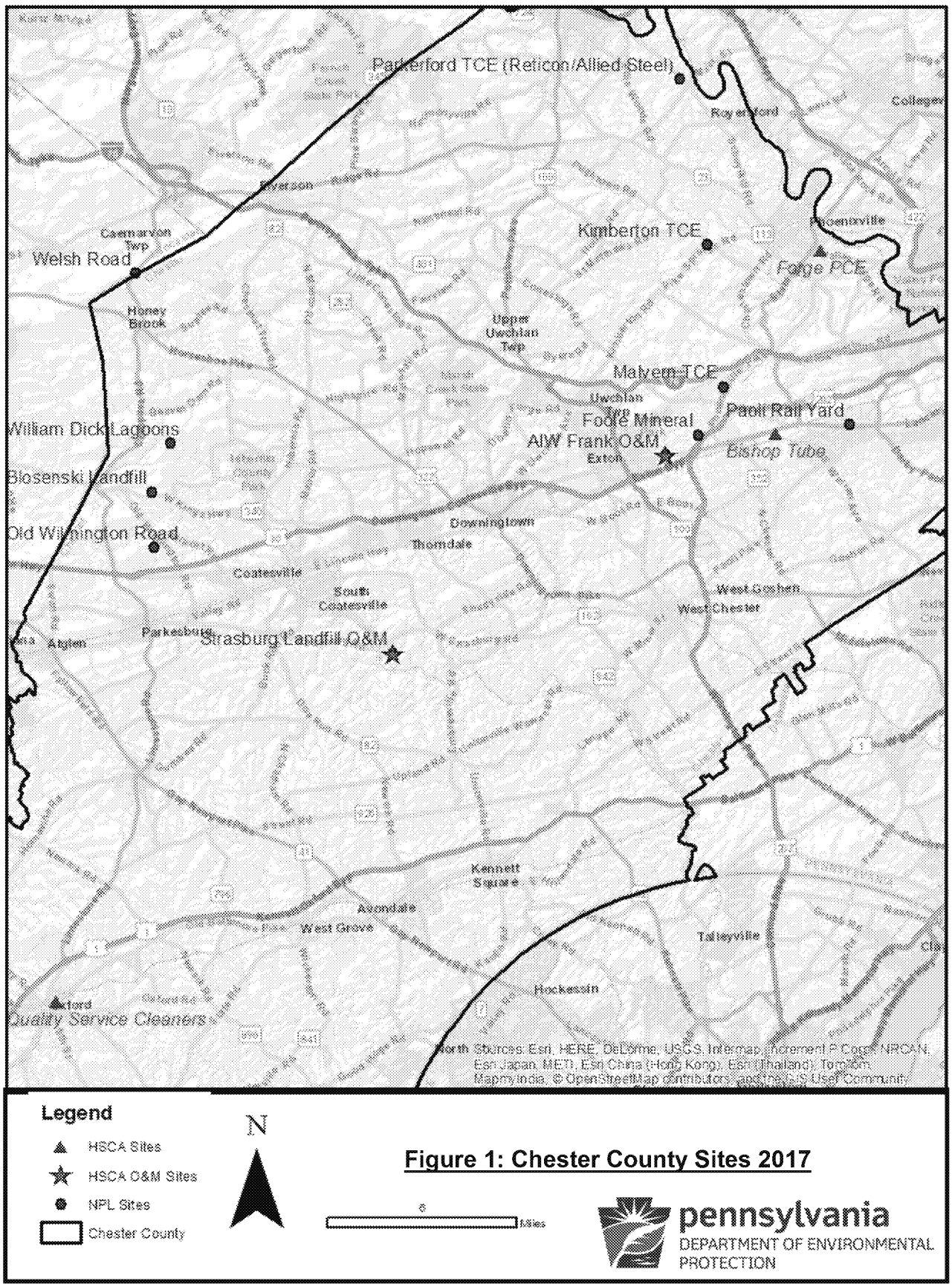

Figure 1: Chester County Sites 2017

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southeast Regional Office

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